# The British Industrial Revolution

# Information Sheet

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| Module Title | The British Industrial Revolution |
| Module description (overview): | This module sits inside a unit in which students study the Age of Revolution and the focus of the module is on the British Industrial Revolution. Students will draw on content studied during the unit and their readings of primary and secondary sources about the module topic to write an argumentation essay. |
| Template task (include number, type, level): | Template Task 2, L2: [Insert question] After reading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (literature or informational texts), write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (essay or substitute) that addresses the question and support your position with evidence from the text(s). L2 Be sure to acknowledge competing views. |
| Teaching task: | Were the achievements and growth of the Industrial Revolution Era worth the cost to society? After reading secondary and primary sources pertaining to the British Industrial Revolution, write an argumentation essay that addresses the question and support your position with evidence from the texts. Be sure to acknowledge competing views. |
| Grade(s)/Level: | 10 |
| Discipline: (e.g., ELA, science, history, other?) | Social Studies |
| Course: | Global History 3 |
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# Section 1: What Task?

Teaching Task

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| Background to share with students: | In this module you apply what you learned in the unit on the Age of Revolution to assess whether the achievements of the British Industrial Revolution outweighed the societal cost. You should draw on what you have learned in the unit and apply the reading, research, and writing skills you learned throughout the semester thus far. |
| Teaching task: | Were the achievements and growth of the Industrial Revolution Era worth the cost to society? After reading secondary and primary sources pertaining to the British Industrial Revolution, write an argumentation essay that addresses the question and support your position with evidence from the texts. Be sure to acknowledge competing views. |
| Reading texts: | Abraham, Henry, and Irwin Pfeffer. “Farm or Factory?” Enjoying Global History. New York: AMSCO School Publications, Inc., 2006. 325-327.  “Child Labor in Factories: A new workforce during the Industrial Revolution.” Needham Public Schools. <http://www2.needham.k12.ma.us/nhs/cur/Baker\_00/2002\_p7/ak\_p7/childlabor.html>.  “The Coal Mines Industrial Revolution.” Women in World History Curriculum. <http://www.womeninworldhistory.com/coalMine.html>.  “The Coal Mines Industrial Revolution: Testimonies from South Wales Mines.” Women in World History Curriculum. <http://www.womeninworldhistory.com/coalMine.html>.  Dewald, Jonathan. “Industrial Revolution.” Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World. The Gale Group Inc., 2004. <http://www.encyclopedia.com/topic/Industrial\_Revolution.aspx>.  “Diseases in Industrial Cities in the Industrial Revolution.” History Learning Site. <http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/diseases\_indistrial\_revolution.htm>.  “Document 1a and 1b.” New York State Global History and Geography Regents Exam, June 2006. 14.  “Document 2.” New York State Global History and Geography Regents Exam, June 2006. 15.  “Document 3.” New York State Global History and Geography Regents Exam, June 2006. 16.  “Document 4.” New York State Global History and Geography Regents Exam, June 2006. 17.  “Document 5.” New York State Global History and Geography Regents Exam, June 2006. 18.  “Factory System.” University of North Carolina at Pembroke. <http://www.uncp.edu/home/rwb/factory\_system.jpg>.  “The Industrial Revolution.” North Carolina State University. <http://www4.ncsu.edu/unity/users/p/pwhmds/indrev.html>.  “Industrial Manchester.” University of North Carolina at Pembroke. <http://www.uncp.edu/home/rwb/manchester.jpg>.  “Journey Times from London (In Hours).” Chowchilla Union High School. <http://tumaachowhigh.schools.officelive.com/images/Picture1.jpg>.  “The Life of the Industrial Worker in Nineteenth-Century England: The Physical Deterioration of the Textile Workers.” The Victorian Web. <http://www.victorianweb.org/history/workers2.html>.  Lunger, Norman. “A Woman Coal Mine Worker Tells Her Story.” Global History and Geography: Readings and Documents. New York: AMSCO School Publications, Inc., 2003. 213- 214.  “Seamstresses Industrial Revolution: Song: The Distressed Seamstress.” Women in World History Curriculum. <http://www.womeninworldhistory.com/coalMine.html>.  Teachers’ Curriculum Institute, “Changing Class Structure.” Western Europe in the Modern World: Lesson Guide. 2003 <www.discoveryeducation.com>.  Teachers’ Curriculum Institute, “Education.” Western Europe in the Modern World: Lesson Guide. 2003 <www.discoveryeducation.com>.  Teachers’ Curriculum Institute, “Urbanization.” Western Europe in the Modern World: Lesson Guide. 2003 <www.discoveryeducation.com>.  “Textile Workers Industrial Revolution: Evidence of Textile Workers in Wilson’s Mill, Nottingham.” Women in World History Curriculum. <http://www.womeninworldhistory.com/coalMine.html>.  “World Population and Workforce in 1750.” Needham Public Schools. <http://www2.needham.k12.ma.us/nhs/cur/Baker\_00/2002\_p7/ak\_p7/workforce.jpg>. |
| Extension (optional): |  |

Common Core State Standards

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **READING STANDARDS FOR ARGUMENTATION** | |
| **“Built-in” Reading Standards** | **“When Appropriate” Reading Standards (applicable in black)** |
| 1- Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the test. | 3- Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text. |
| 2- Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. | 5- Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole. |
| 4- Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone. | 6- Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text. |
| 10- Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently. | 7- Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. |
|  | 8- Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence. |
|  | 9- Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take. |
| **WRITING STANDARDS FOR ARGUMENTATION** | |
| **“Built-in” Writing Standards** | **“When Appropriate” Writing Standards (applicable in black)** |
| 1- Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. | 2- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. |
| 4- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | 3- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences. |
| 5- Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. | 6- Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others. |
| 9- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. | 7- Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. |
| 10- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audience. | 8- Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism. |

Content Standards From State or District

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| --- | --- |
| Standards source: | New York State Social Studies Standards from New York City High School Scope and Sequence for Global History (2010), Grade 10, units 6, 7 & 8 |
| Number | Content StandardS |
| 2.2e: | Investigate key events and developments and major turning points in world history to identify the factors that brought about change and the long-term effects of these changes. |
| 4.1b: | Define and apply basic economic concepts such as scarcity, supply/demand, opportunity costs, production, resources, money and banking, economic growth, markets, costs, competition, and world economic systems. |
| 4.1c: | Understand the nature of scarcity and how nations of the world make choices which involve economic and social costs and benefits. |

TEACHING TASK RUBRIC (ARGUMENTATION)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scoring Elements | Not Yet | | Approaches Expectations | | | Meets Expectations | | | Advanced | |
| 1 | 1.5 | | 2 | 2.5 | | 3 | 3.5 | | 4 |
| Focus | Attempts to address prompt, but lacks focus or is off-task. |  | | Addresses prompt appropriately and establishes a position, but focus is uneven. |  | | Addresses prompt appropriately and maintains a clear, steady focus. Provides a generally convincing position. |  | | Addresses all aspects of prompt appropriately with a consistently strong focus and convincing position. |
| Controlling Idea | Attempts to establish a claim, but lacks a clear purpose. (L2) Makes no mention of counter claims. |  | | Establishes a claim. (L2) Makes note of counter claims. |  | | Establishes a credible claim. (L2) Develops claim and counter claims fairly. |  | | Establishes and maintains a substantive and credible claim or proposal. (L2) Develops claims and counter claims fairly and thoroughly. |
| Reading/ Research | Attempts to reference reading materials to develop response, but lacks connections or relevance to the purpose of the prompt. |  | | Presents information from reading materials relevant to the purpose of the prompt with minor lapses in accuracy or completeness. |  | | Accurately presents details from reading materials relevant to the purpose of the prompt to develop argument or claim. |  | | Accurately and effectively presents important details from reading materials to develop argument or claim. |
| Development | Attempts to provide details in response to the prompt, but lacks sufficient development or relevance to the purpose of the prompt. (L3) Makes no connections or a connection that is irrelevant to argument or claim. |  | | Presents appropriate details to support and develop the focus, controlling idea, or claim, with minor lapses in the reasoning, examples, or explanations |  | | Presents appropriate and sufficient details to support and develop the focus, controlling idea, or claim. |  | | Presents thorough and detailed information to effectively support and develop the focus, controlling idea, or claim. |
| Organization | Attempts to organize ideas, but lacks control of structure. |  | | Uses an appropriate organizational structure for development of reasoning and logic, with minor lapses in structure and/or coherence. |  | | Maintains an appropriate organizational structure to address specific requirements of the prompt. Structure reveals the reasoning and logic of the argument. |  | | Maintains an organizational structure that intentionally and effectively enhances the presentation of information as required by the specific prompt. Structure enhances development of the reasoning and logic of the argument. |
| Conventions | Attempts to demonstrate standard English conventions, but lacks cohesion and control of grammar, usage, and mechanics. Sources are used without citation. |  | | Demonstrates an uneven command of standard English conventions and cohesion.  Uses language and tone with some inaccurate, inappropriate, or uneven features. Inconsistently cites sources. |  | | Demonstrates a command of standard English conventions and cohesion, with few errors. Response includes language and tone appropriate to the audience, purpose, and specific requirements of the prompt. Cites sources using appropriate format with only minor errors. |  | | Demonstrates and maintains a well-developed command of standard English conventions and cohesion, with few errors. Response includes language and tone consistently appropriate to the audience, purpose, and specific requirements of the prompt. Consistently cites sources using appropriate format. |
| Content Understanding | Attempts to include disciplinary content in argument, but understanding of content is weak; content is irrelevant, inappropriate, or inaccurate. |  | | Briefly notes disciplinary content relevant to the prompt; shows basic or uneven understanding of content; minor errors in explanation. |  | | Accurately presents disciplinary content relevant to the prompt with sufficient explanations that demonstrate understanding. |  | | Integrates relevant and accurate disciplinary content with thorough explanations that demonstrate in-depth understanding. |

# Section 2: What Skills?

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| Skill | Definition |
| Skills Cluster 1: Preparing for the Task | |
| *1. Bridging Conversation* | *Ability to connect the task and new content to existing knowledge, skills, experiences, interests, and concerns.* |
| *2. Task analysis* | *Ability to understand and explain the task’s prompt and rubric.* |
| *3. Note-taking* | *Ability to annotate source material; ability to utilize note-taking method to organize key ideas and notes.* |
| **SKILLS CLUSTER 2: READING PROCESS** | |
| *1. Active reading 1* | *Ability to read and annotate primary and secondary texts to identify the central point and main supporting elements of a text.*  *L2 Ability to identify and analyze competing arguments.* |
| *2. Active Reading 2* | *Ability to synthesize information from multiple sources.* |
| *2. Essential vocabulary* | *Ability to identify and master terms essential to understanding a text.* |
| Skills Cluster 3: Transition to Writing | |
| *1. Bridging Conversation* | *Ability to prepare for composing process.*  *Ability to discuss evidence supporting claim.* |
| Skills Cluster 4: Writing Process | |
| *1. Claim* | *Ability to craft a claim in an opening paragraph.* |
| *2. Development 1* | *Ability to construct an emerging draft with a coherent line of thought and structure.* |
| *3. Development 2* | *Ability to identify and rebut/refute competing arguments.* |
| *4. Development 3* | *Ability to reaffirm the claim and discuss/reflect on implications.* |
| *5. Revision* | *Ability to refine text, including line of thought, language usage, and tone as appropriate to audience and purpose.* |
| *6. Editing* | *Ability to proofread and format a piece to make it more effective.* |
| *7. Completion* | *Ability to submit final piece that meets expectations.* |

# Section 3: What Instruction?

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| Pacing | Skill and Definition | Mini-Task: Product and Prompt | Scoring (Product “meets expectations” if it…) | Instructional Strategies |
| Skills Cluster 1: Preparing for the Task | | | | |
| *Day 1* | *1. Task engagement*  *Ability to connect the task and new content to existing knowledge, skills, experiences, interests, and concerns.* | *Bulleted Response*  *Write a bulleted response as a brainstorm of contemporary inventions and determine what has changed due to them.* | *Meets expectations by responding thoroughly.* | *Link “British Industrial Revolution” to other “Revolutions” from global history.*  *Provide readings to establish timeline.* |
| *Day 1* | *2. Task analysis*  *Ability to understand and explain the task’s prompt and rubric.* | *Paraphrase*  *Rewrite the task prompt in your own words and share out.* | *Meets expectations by paraphrasing prompt accurately.* | *Present task prompt.*  *Facilitate sharing-out of groups’ definitions, summaries, and task prompt re-writes.* |
| *Day 2* | *Note-taking*  *Ability to annotate source material; ability to utilize note-taking method to organize key ideas and notes.* | *Note-taking Sheet*  *Use Cornell Note-taking Sheet to take notes on Urbanization.* | *Meets expectations by completing all notes on Urbanization in Cornell format.* | *Introduce packet of primary and secondary sources*  *Model Cornell Note-taking strategy.* |
| Skills Cluster 2: Reading Process | | | | |
| *Day 2-6* | *Active Reading 1*  *Ability to read and annotate primary and secondary texts to identify the central point and main supporting elements of a text.*  *L2 Ability to identify and analyze competing arguments.* | *Notes for each text*  *Annotate, extract ideas from each of the 20 sources using Cornell Notes.* | *Meets expectations by completing accurate and relevant annotations and notes for 2-3 sources each day.* | *Lead discussion to assess student content acquisition from readings.*  *Present slides to introduce students to topics in the packet.*  *Facilitation of group discussions regarding students’ notes.* |
|  | *2: Active reading 2*  *Ability to synthesize information from multiple sources.* | *Summaries*  *Annotate, extract ideas and summarize each of the 20 sources using Cornell Notes.* | *Meets expectations by completing annotations for 2-3 sources each day.* | *Lead discussion to assess student content acquisition from readings.*  *Present slides to introduce students to topics in the packet.*  *Facilitation group discussions regarding students’ notes.* |
| *On-going* | *3. Essential vocabulary*  *Ability to identify and master terms essential to understanding a text.* | *Worksheet packet*  *Complete vocabulary sheet in worksheet packet.* | *Meets expectations by fully and accurately completing vocabulary sheets.* | *Facilitate class-wide and small group discussions where students each share out vocabulary definitions.*  *Share to the whole class examples of key terms and their definitions.* |
| Skills Cluster 3: Transition to Writing | | | | |
| *Day 7* | *1. Bridging Conversation*  *Ability to prepare for composing process.*  *Ability to discuss evidence supporting claim.* | *Class Discussion*  *Participate in in-class debate on advantages and disadvantages of the British Industrial Revolution.* | *No scoring* | *Hold in-class debate or value-line activities*  *Self and small group assessment* |
| Skills Cluster 4: Writing Process | | | | |
| *Day 8* | *1. Claim*  *Ability to craft a claim in an opening paragraph.* | *Draft Introduction*  *Write an introduction that includes a hook (to grab the reader’s attention), background information on the topic being written about, a claim, and provide two reasons for that claim.* | *Meets expectations by completing introductory paragraph that meets all criteria satisfactorily.* | *Model how to write and refine claim statements that are too broad or confusing.*  *Use of claim templates in student packet.*  *Identify and share student claim statements that are promising.* |
| *Day 8-9* | *2. Development 1* *Ability to construct an emerging draft with a coherent line of thought and structure.* | Body paragraphs  *Write body paragraphs that address all aspects of the prompt, demonstrate effective use of reading material.*  *Develop details and logic for a convincing argument* | *Meets expectations by completing a draft with sufficient detail and line of thought* | *Mini-lesson on essential aspects of body paragraphs*  *Exercise in correcting common writing mistakes exemplified in a sample paragraph* |
| *Days 9-10* | *3. Development 2*  *L2 Ability to identify and rebut/refute competing arguments.* | *Initial draft*  *L2 Write a paragraph in which you identify and briefly address a competing argument.* | *Paragraph addresses at least one competing argument.* | *Class works together to identify competing arguments; create a class wall of notes.*  *Discuss why these are “competing.”* |
| *Days 10-12* | *4. Development 3* *Ability to reaffirm the claim and discuss/reflect on implications.* | *Conclusion*  *Write conclusion that reaffirms controlling idea and effectively summarizes argument.* | *Meets expectations by completing conclusion paragraph that concisely summarizes claim and reflects controlling idea without contradiction.* | *Mini-lesson on concluding paragraph* |
| *Days 12 and 14* | *4. Revision*  *Ability to refine text, including line of thought, language usage, and tone as appropriate to audience and purpose.* | *Multiple drafts*  *Refine composition’s analysis, logic, and organization of ideas/points. Use textual evidence carefully, with accurate citations. Decide what to include and what not to include. Meets expectations* | *Meets expectations by providing complete drafts with all parts.*  *Meets expectations by supporting the opening in the later sections with evidence and citations.*  *Improves on earlier edition.* | *Model useful feedback that balances support for strengths and clarity about weaknesses.*  *Assign students to provide each other with feedback on those issues.*  *Provide guide to revision and editing proofread alone and in small groups,* |
| *Day 14-15* | *5. Editing*  *Ability to proofread and format a piece to make it more effective.* | *Correct Draft*  *Revise draft to have sound spelling, capitalization, punctuation and grammar. Adjust formatting as needed to provide clear, appealing text.* | *Meets expectations by providing draft free from distracting surface errors.*  *Uses format that supports purpose.* | *Briefly review selected skills that many students need to improve.*  *Teach a short list of proofreading marks.*  *Assign students to proofread each other’s texts a second time.* |
| *Day 16* | *6. Completion*  *Ability to submit final piece that meets expectations* | *Final Essay*  *Turn in your final draft in a portfolio that includes revision drafts, planning schedule.*  *List the ways you believe your paper is better than the* *last LDC module paper and the ways you still need to improve.*  *Discuss what was difficult about this reading and writing assignment and what the teacher could do to improve the next assignment.* | *Meets expectations by completing final draft of essay that demonstrates significant revision from prior drafts and turning it in on time.*  *No scoring for reflection* |  |

# Materials, references and supports

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| For Teachers | For Students |
| Reading sources, worksheets, and research packets created by Sara Ballute | See texts in reading section above |

# Section 4: What Results?

Student work samples

*Include at least two samples of student work that meets expectations. If possible, also include samples of student work at the advanced level.*

Classroom Assessment Task (Optional: May be used as Pre-Test or Post-Test)

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| Classroom assessment task | What, in your opinion, is the most important lesson to be learned from the Age of Revolution? Write a short in-class essay in which you argue for your position. |
| Background to share with students (optional): | The Age of Revolution offers many examples of what forces lead to a revolution. Think about what you have studied to address the question. Be sure to include examples and references from what you have read during the unit. |
| Reading texts: | Texts you read during the unit. |

Argumentation Classroom Assessment Rubric

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| **LDC Argumentation Classroom Assessment Rubric** | |
| **MEETS EXPECTATIONS** | |
| Focus | Addresses the prompt and stays on task; provides a generally convincing response. |
| Reading/Research | Demonstrates generally effective use of reading material to develop an argument. |
| Controlling Idea | Establishes a credible claim and supports an argument that is logical and generally convincing. (L2) Acknowledges competing arguments while defending the claim. |
| Development | Develops reasoning to support claim; provides evidence from text(s) in the form of examples or explanations relevant to the argument (L3) Makes a relevant connection(s) that supports argument. |
| Organization | Applies an appropriate text structure to address specific requirements of the prompt. |
| Conventions | Demonstrates a command of standard English conventions and cohesion; employs language and tone appropriate to audience and purpose. |
| **NOT YET** | |
| Focus | Attempts to address prompt but lacks focus or is off-task. |
| Reading/Research | Demonstrates weak use of reading material to develop argument. |
| Controlling Idea | Establishes a claim and attempts to support an argument but is not convincing;  (L2) Attempts to acknowledge competing arguments. |
| Development | Reasoning is not clear; examples or explanations are weak or irrelevant. (L3) Connection is weak or not relevant. |
| Organization | Provides an ineffective structure; composition does not address requirements of the prompt. |
| Conventions | Demonstrates a weak command of standard English conventions; lacks cohesion; language and tone are not appropriate to audience and purpose. |

# Teacher Work Section

*Here are added thoughts about teaching this module.*

*Students develop their reading and writing skills through a variety of activities both in the unit leading up to the module and in the module itself, but the focus will be on using the Cornell note taking method to annotate the sources. A primary and secondary source packet pertaining to the effects of the Industrial Revolution require 2-3 class periods to work on plus time set aside by the student during planning. Appendices to this module template contain all reading sources, lesson plans, worksheets, and a power point presentation to accompany readings and lessons.*

# Appendix

*The attached materials support teaching this module.*

**Worksheet Packet**

**LCD MODULE:**

**The Industrial Revolution**

**Warm Up – complete the chart below**

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| **Modern day invention:** | **What life was like before it:** | **What has changed because of it:** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
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**Part II –**

* **Open to the first page of your reading packet. Read through The Industrial Revolution: Origins and Development Timeline of Events.**
* **Write down 2-3 generalizations that can be made about the era.**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**Read the handout provided and complete the following notes:**

1. Summarize in your own words what the Industrial Revolution was:

**You have been introduced to the task for this unit. In your own words, summarize what you are expected to do.**

**Class Reading: The Agricultural Revolution: Reading with a Focus Activity**

**Source: TCI, Western Europe in the Modern World pg 104-106**

**Directions: Read each section of pages 104-106.**

* **Take turns reading the sections aloud with your group members.**
* **Write down 2-3 key points in the space provided.**
* **Discuss with your group and write down the main idea of the section.**
* **At the bottom of the sheet summarize the cause and effects of the agricultural revolution.**

**Section 1 - The Enclosure Movement (follow along as teacher models this part.)**

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| **Key Points:**  **\***  **\***  **\***  **The main idea of this section (summary):** |

**Section 2 – Crop Rotation (Reader 1)**

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Points:**  **\***  **\***  **\***  **The main idea of this section (summary):** |

**Section 3 – Other discoveries (Reader 2)**

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Points:**  **\***  **\***  **\***  **The main idea of this section (summary):** |

**Section 4 – Effects of the Agricultural Revolution (Reader 3)**

|  |
| --- |
| **Key Points:**  **\***  **\***  **\***  **The main idea of this section (summary):** |

**Overall reading summary: Explain what the agricultural revolution was and its effects on Great Britain.**

**The Agrarian Revolution: Benefits and Disadvantages**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Benefits** | **Disadvantages** |
|  |  |

**Homework: In your opinion, did the benefits of the Agrarian Revolution outweigh the disadvantages?**

**Warm up**

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1. What is being imported (brought in) to Great Britain and Europe?

2. What is being exported (sent out) from Great Britain and Europe?

3. What is the name of this trade route?

Mercantilism:

“European kings hoped to increase their power through the system of **mercantilism**. Mercantilists taught that real wealth and power were based on ownership of gold and silver. For this purpose, France, England, and Holland established overseas colonies in imitation of Spain and Portugal. Each so-called “mother country,” besides mining for gold and silver, exported finished goods to the colonists in exchange for less costly raw materials. The competition for colonial empires spilled over into a series of wars between European powers.”

Source: Killoran et al. Mastering Global History. Jarret Publishing Company. 2010. pg 150

1. According to the excerpt, how did mercantilism benefit the “mother country?”

**Inventions of the Industrial Revolution – Appeals Card Matrix**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Spinning Jenny** | **Flying Shuttle** | **Steam Engine** |
| **One sentence summary of this invention.** |  |  |  |
| **What are the benefits/disadvantages of this invention?** |  |  |  |
| **How will this invention change people’s lives?** |  |  |  |

**Prediction: What do you think happened to the cottage industry due to these inventions?**

**HOMEWORK – VOCABULARY SHEET**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition in your words** | **Symbol or Visual** |
| **Industrial Revolution** |  |  |
| **Agrarian Revolution** |  |  |
| **Mercantilism** |  |  |
| **Textile** |  |  |
| **Cottage Industry** |  |  |

**Warm up – photo analysis: Industrial Factory**

**Look at the image on the board. Complete the triangle diagram.**

**Image description:**

**Effects of factories:**

**Resources shown in image:**

**Video Segment: Viewing Questions**

**What is a factory?**

**Why is the creation of factories considered to be a turning point during the Industrial Revolution Era?**

**Capitalism:**

**Break down the definition into four main parts:**

**Ex. 1. An economic system**

**2.**

**3.**

**4.**

**Use pages 9 and 10 from the reading packet to complete the next section.**

**Define Laissez-faire:**

**Who or what should be “hands off” in the economy?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Benefits of Laissez-faire** | **Disadvantages of Laissez-faire** |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Role of the Entrepreneur** | **Role of the Worker** | **Role of the government** |
| **Symbol – Visual** | **Symbol – Visual** | **Symbol – Visual** |

**Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations* (1776)**

“The Wealth of Nations carries the important message of laissez faire, which means that the

government should intervene as little as possible in economic affairs and leave the market to its

own devices. It advocates the liberation of economic production from all limiting regulation in order

to benefit the people…”

**What is Adam Smith’s argument about the role of government in economics?**

**What does the term laissez faire mean?**

“I have seen a small manufactory [factory] of this kind where ten men only were employed, and where

some of them performed two or three distinct operations. . . . They could . . . make among them . . .

upwards of 48,000 pins in a day. . . . But if they had all wrought [worked] separately and independently … they certainly could not each of them have made twenty . . . in a day.”

**According to Smith, why were workers in a factory so productive?**

“As every individual, therefore endeavors as much as he can both to employ his capital (money, resources) in the support of domestic industry, and so to direct that industry that its produce may be of the greatest value; every individual necessarily labors to render the annual revenue of the society as great as he can….By preferring the support of domestic to that of foreign industry, he intends only his his own security…led by an invisible hand to promote an end which was no part of his intention…every individual it is evident, can, in his local situation, judge much better than any statesman or lawgiver can do for him.”

**According to Smith how do individuals promote the good of society?**

**Based on this excerpt, does Smith favor or oppose the economic system of mercantilism? Explain your answer.**

**Ralph Waldo Emerson (adapted)**

“Wealth brings with it its own checks and balances. The basis of (a capitalism) economy is

noninterference (by the government). The only safe rule is found in the self-adjusting meter of

demand and supply. Open the doors of opportunity to talent and virtue and they will do themselves

justice, and property will not be in bad hands. In a free and just commonwealth, property rushes

from the idle and imbecile to the industrious, brave and persevering.”

**According to the author, why is capitalism successful?**

**Does Emerson support the policy of laissez faire? Explain**

**Identify Causes and Effects**

**Use reading page 7-8 from the packet. Fill in the circles of the concept web with the key factors that helped Britain take an early lead in industrialization. Then fill in the effects of Britain’s early lead.**

Britain Takes the Lead

**Abundance of Natural Resources**

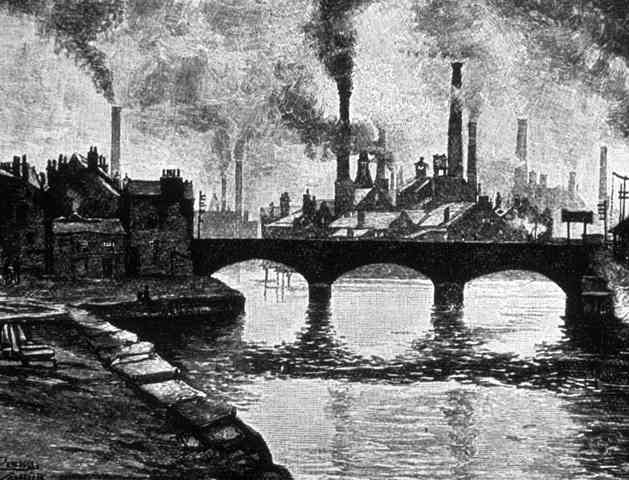
Effects of Britain’s Early Lead

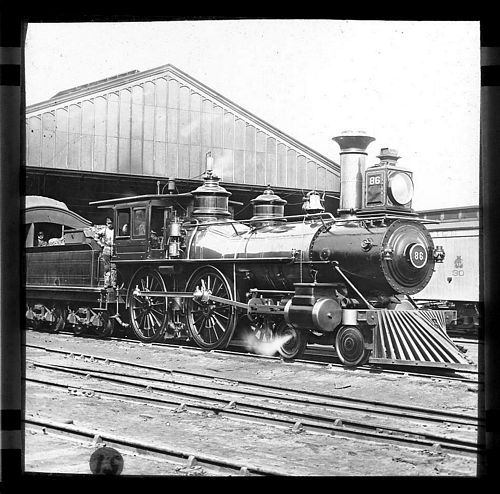
**Industrial Revolution Reading Packet – Ms. Ballute**

**Name:**

**Description**: Primary and Secondary sources about daily life during the Industrial Era of Great Britain.

**Annotated Notes for Packet Due on:**

** **

**NOTE TAKING DIRECTIONS:**

1. For each reading/image use a new sheet from the note packet. Before reading, write down the source and the reading # on the not sheet.

2. Read and annotate each source about the Industrial Revolution.

* To annotate means:

1. Circle the words you don’t know and define them.
2. Underline or highlight the main ideas and/or passages that are meaningful to you. Identify positive and/or negative aspects about the Industrial Revolution. Make notes of these ideas in the right hand margin of each note sheet.
3. In the left hand margin of each note taking sheet, make a list of questions and comments (analysis) that the reading brings up for you. Each note sheet should have at least 3 questions or comments.
4. At the bottom of the sheet, create a summary of what you have read or viewed on that page.

**\* Remember to keep track of your readings and work! You will need them for class time and your essay. There are 23 readings/images/documents. You have until to complete this. That means you must do**

**each day in order to stay on track. Do not fall behind!**

Name: **Cornell Note Taking System**

**Directions: As you read, use this Cornell Note Taking System to help you analyze the text you are working with. In the right-hand column, write down important ideas and details from the text. Also, as you read and find words you do not know, write those words and their definitions in the right hand column. Be sure to also make note of the benefits and disadvantages you determine from the reading. In the left hand column, write your own thoughts and responses, question, confusions, personal reactions, and reflections on what the information means. After reading the document, review your notes and write a summary of the information on the bottom of the sheet.**

**Source and Reading #**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Comments and Questions:** | **Notes and Vocabulary**  **(Benefits)**  **(Disadvantages)** |

**Summary:**

**Source Planning Guide**

**Use the following chart to plan out what sources you will work on each day in order to complete the readings and the note taking by the due date. Choose 2-3 sources for the class period and 2-3 for homework. Be mindful of how long it might take you to complete a source and attempt to create a reasonable balance of work. (Ex.) Completing all the images in one day might be easy but then the longer readings are clumped together, which may be more difficult.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Day 1** | **Day 2** | **Day 3** | **Day 4** |
| **Sources to be completed in class:** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sources to be completed for homework** |  |  |  |  |

**Social Reform sheet (add in)**

**Social Issues (add in)**

**Homework - Use page 668-669 from the reading packet to complete this worksheet:**

1. **How did Florence Nightinglae achieve reforms in British army hospitals?**
2. **What urban renewal projects developed to address conditions caused by urbanization?**

Create a sketch of the hospital or urban living you imagine from this reading.